Falsifying the Returns-Ways that are Dark, and Truths that are Vaju-The Grossest and most Outrageous Frauds in Counting.

The Washington Patriot publishes a letter dated Raleigh, Aug. 4, which throws a flood of light on the plans of the Grantites for falsifying the returns from North Carolina, and for securing a fraudulent result.

The writer states that the first returns showed such large Democratic gains in the east, the very stronghold of Radicalism, that it was evident the State would give Merrimon not less than ten thousand majority. The Administrai a managers saw that this would not answer. ey had all the inspectors, and as it would ske along time to get in the returns from the remote parts of the State, a plan was at once formed to change the figures in favor of their

As early as Friday morning a despatch was sent to Secretary Delano at Weshington, signed by P. W. Perry and Edward Crapsey, claiming the election of Settle to Congress, and the Republican State ticket by 10,000 majority. This despatch was so much at variance with all the editors of the Patriot telegraphed their correspondent at Raleigh to inquire into its genuine ness. We give the correspondent's reply in his

As soon as I received your despatch, which I here reproduce:

Inquire of Barringer and Ransom about the following despates, which is claimed to have been received by Pelano this forenoon:

RALKION, N. C., Aug. 2. Pelano this forenoon:

Ralkind, N. C., Aug. 2.

Themocra's flure up large mythical gains in the east, but duit losses in the west. What flures are in indicate that we have carried the State by at least ten thousand, and have elected Cobb. Thomas McKay, Sanda and Settle to Congress.

P. W. PERRY.

A swer immediately.

Internet called upon Mr. Deward Chapsey.

A swer immediately.

A swer immediately.

I at once called upon Mr. Barringer, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, and at the same time telegraphed to Senator Ransom to ascertain if there was any trath in the pretended despatch. The answer of both these contiemen, verbally and by wire, was that that was the first intimation they had had of any Radical majority. I next called upon Superview Perry and assed him for an explanation of his despatch, when he, to my astonishment, denied having sent this or any other message to Secretary Delaho or "any other man," claiming a majority for the Radicals. Edward Crapsey, whose signature is also attached to

In relation to the frauds practised, the cor-

worst happening.

In relation to the frauds practised, the correspondent further says:

And, as I write this, I am satisfied that such fraudulent counting has already been practised, and will be practised, before the "official" returns are permitted to reach this city, from where they are scattered broadcast over the land, exerting their influence everywhere, on a still larger scale. The importation of negroes was successfully tried in Halifax, Wake, and many other counties, notwithstanding that in quite a number of instances this little game was found out, and promptly checked; but only ten per cent, if so large a proportion, or imported or colonized negroes were deharred from voting—not through any negligence or lack of energy on our part, but simply because the importation was done or such a wholesale scale, that we did not have available men enough to check it in more than comparatively few instances. But from what I hear whispered, and from what I see going on here. I have no hesitation in proclaiming that the Hadicais are prepared to perpetrate, if necessary, the grossest and most outrageous frauds in counting the vote; and I should not be at all surprised if you, one of these fine days, when the full vote of the State shall have come in, will learn that a bone fide Conservative majority of some eight or ten thousand, by some mysterious means known to Administration tricksters and perjurers only, should be turned to read on the wrong side of the balance sheet. It will require superhuman efforts to hold our own, and even then thousands of votes will be stolen from us.

This letter develops the plan for "doctoring" This letter develops the plan for "doctoring"

Carolina Grantites. The Conservatives will have a remedy in the Legislature.

I searthing the Most Outrageous Frauds-What the Secretary of State Says-S150, 060 for 1.500 Votes-Foul Corruption.

From the Evening Telegram.
RALLIGH, Aug. 8.—This morning the result of the election is more doubtful than ever orrected returns increase Merrimon's gains ad reports of illegal votes are constantly pourig in. Congressman Waddell reports to Gen corrected returns increase Merrimon's gains and reports of illegal votes are constantly pouring in. Congressman Waddell reports to Gen Barringer that heavy frauds have occurred in the Wilmington district, which alone will give the State to Merrimon if established. In one pre-inct in Brunswick county eighty-three votewere counted that were neither registered norms to the hundred illegal votes were cast in Balen. Northamption sent a sufficiency of lighten Northamption sent a sufficiency of the rear after voting here, into Hertford countries carry the latter for the Republicans. At Balesville, in this county, nearly three hundred illegal votes were most ford, and in Caswell, Godford, and Rockingham large numbers of negroes were imported from Virginia and voted.

The Secretary of State says Caldwell will not be elected by the official vote. The feating since the reception of this news has become intense the Conservatives feel assured now that they have been openly cheated. Angry congregations of people are around the telegraph office and both sides are once more jubilant. Therenever has been such a scene in North Carolina The important declaration of the Secretary of State, who is in a position to speak truthully concerning the situation, has created the greatest consternation among the friends of the Administration. Frauds were known, but he has fixed them.

"Blow Your Horn Billy" Smith is elected to Congress as a Radical. He will be a Conservative in less than three weeks. He was a Confederate Major, is a warm-hearted fellow who wacongaged in hunting up deserters during the war, and made many friends among the whices. The whites are consequently well satisfied with his election. It is no loss to the Conservatives They familiarly call him "Blow Your Horn Billy Smith," because he used to hunt deserters with a horn and hounds.

There has been a great deal of gunpowder explosion and other pyrote halle exhibition in on

Smith, because he used to hunt deserters with a horn and hounds.

There has been a great deal of gunpowder explosion and other pyrotechnic exhibition in consequence of the false reports heretofore brought, but there is at this moment just as much doubt as ever about the real result. The counties in which \$250,000 was expended, under the care of United States Murshal Carrow and Senator Pool, have given the best majorities yet. Everyondy can see how the money was hald out it is estimated that Pool and Carrow have made \$15,000 each by pocketing what they did not be all the counties. It has cost fully \$150,000 to buy fiver your, in the purchase of near votes. It has cost fully \$150,000 to buy fiver hundred new votes. The importation of nearner from abroad has been shameful. In not be as sured of actual results until the official count and even then you may well doubt its truth.

5:000 of them Polled in Border Countle From the World. In an interview with W. U. Saunder colored orator, the following conversat

what was the feeling among the people on ou left North Carolina?"
Why, they were jubilant and satisfied that rimon was elected by at least into miderity. From appearances it looks as though the less were going to be turned?"
I hardly think there is any fear of that. The me people in North Carolina, more so that election since the war, are determined, by are satisfied that Caldwell has been defect, and any other result will show that the been resorted to."

THE COLORED YOTERS.

THE COLORED VOTERS. Vere you in North Carolina during the cr

Were you in North Carolina during the entermose for the state a few to also and covel started for the State a few to after the Ballin ore Convention, and found to a few to after the Ballin ore Convention, and found to a few to after the Ballin ore Convention of the first properties of the first and the emissaries of the following unter the impression incubated their fallical leaders that their salvation dended solely upon the reflection of Gen. Grantifiers is however, a very respectable minority the colored people the heads of families let the more and the more intelligent ones however anxious to be enlightened as to the color of the respective candidates for the reddency. With this class we had no difficult this in the more and the more capital we had, and abided by our advice will-say. They had for some time past entertained that made up their minds to refuse to vote the August clection."

They did not carry their resolution into

Greeley, Sumner, or in fact any life-long friend of the race. Where there was knowledge exhibited its effect was neutralized by the Radical leaders by means of intimidation, terrorism, and the assurance that Mr. Greeley would effect their renslavement. The campaign throughout was conducted by these Administration men in an unscrupulous manner, relying mainly on the dap-trap of the horrors of slavery and other appeals of this kind. Since the election has passed over these colored people have become envinced that they have been the dupes of these rascals, and in the future an indiscriminate massing of the ignorant negroes will be a futile attempt."

COLOUED BENEDICT ARNOLDS. "Is this treachery carried out entirely by white

nen?"
"No, indeed: a few days after our arrival we rere surprised and mortified to find that a numer of intelligent colored men were principals a this nefarious business of misleading men of this refar. Their motives were solely for money, il being under the pay of the Administration arts." Can you recall any of the names of these

The prominent one among them was James

"The prominent one among them was James H. Harris, State Senator elect by a reduced majority from Wako county, who, by his declarations under oath, is one of the most unmitigated scoundrels in that State. In 1988 this fellow was nominated for Congress in the Fourth District under the old apportionment, and sold himself out for the sum of \$4,500 to De Weese, who was nominated and elected to Congress. This fact Harris admits under oath before the commission appointed to investigate frauds in that State, and has proved himself a willing tool in the hards of his unscrupulous employers."

MORBING GREELEY MEN.

"Were any of your party attacked while ad-

in the hands of his unscriptions employers."

MORBING GREELEY MES.

"Were any of your party attacked while addressing any of the meetings?"

"No. I cannot say they were: the masses seemed disposed to treat we with consideration and listen to what we had to say. On one or two occasions a few of the degraded blacks, urged on by the Grant emissaries from Washington and Custom House officials from Baltimore, working through Harris and such as he, used every means in their power to prevent our being heard by exciting the people to riot. My friend here, Mr. Hatton, attended a ratification meeting of the Grantites at the Metropolitan Hall. Raleigh, on the evening of July lo. No sconer had the first speaker commenced to address the meeting than he pointed to Mr. Hatton, at the same time remarking. That man there is one of the three black Ku-Klux from the North who have come down South to misslead the colored people. I propose that after the adjournment of the meeting we wait upon them and quietly advise them to return to their homes, if they have any, and if they refuse we will hang them to the nearst tree with a rope or chain. This speech had the effect of creating the greatest confusion in the hall, and in an instant one hundred of the colored men in the audience surrounded Mr. Hatton to drag him out and yet into execution the proposition of the speaker. But at this moment the Sheriff entered, and she wielded considerable influence among them Mr. Hatton was permitted to leave the hall in his company without receiving any injury. This is only one case, but I could cite many others where ordered men who had come out in favor of Mr. Greeley were attacked by the mob and terribly beaten." TEN THOUSAND FRAUDULENT VOTES.

TEN THOUSAND FRAUDULENT VOTES.

"Do you know anything concerning the colonization of the negroes in North Carolina?"

"Yes: I know it was extensively carried on not only from the adjoining States, but intercolonization between the counties was done by the wholesale. For instance, in Halifax, Granville, and Wake counties, along the Tennesse, Virginia, and South Carolina borders, at least 10,000 of these fraudulent votes were registered, but in consequence of the vigilance of the Liberals not more than one-half of them were polled. Many fraudulent votes were registered and bassed from the Second to the First and Fourth Districts, which accounts for the changing of votes in those districts."

"What reason do you assign for the slowness of the returns from North Carolina?"
"For the purpose of stuffing the ballot-boxes. You see, on going into North Carolina we placed ourselves in communication with the leading Radical colored men, who in private conversation admitted that they expected from 16,000 to 18,000 majority in the eastern counties, in addition to uninterrupted colonization, which would swell the vote to any number they required. But when they found that the Liberal vote had so unexpectedly increased in the east they saw the necessity of withheiding the official returns from a sufficient number of counties to fraudulently counterbalance the expected majorities of the west. This latter plan was first made known through the declaration of a preminent official at Washington, who I shall name at no distant day, who solemnly averred that there was no danger of a Caidwell defeat in North Carolina white the Grant people had the final supervision of the ballot. He also made the same declaration concerning the ballot-boxes in the hands of the officials in the city of Philadelphis in the forthcoming Pennsylvania election."
"What effect will it have if Caidwell is declared elected?"
"Why, it will be contested, and Merrimon is GRANT'S BALLOT-BOX STUFFERS.

clared elected?"
"Why, it will be contested, and Merrimon is certain to win."
"What proof have you that Merrimon will succeed in ousting Caldwell, if declared

"Why, plenty of proofs. In the first place, it an be proven that 10,000 fraudulent votes have seen cast in favor of Caldwell."
"Are you certain of this fact?"
"Yes, sir, positively sure of it. And, again, he white people of the State will not stand this charing fraud. They are satisfied Merrimon re-elved the largest number of votes. As I look it it. I fear that in the event of the Grantites winning trouble will ensue."

Greeley Compaign Song.

TUNE-" Rathy Round the F:

Once y foreser, the man for the age,
Town with the despot up with the sage,
otherwerally round the flag boys, rally once again,
shouling the battle cry of freedom.

Shouting the builtle cry of freedom. Chours - Greeley forever, &c.

CHORES - Greeley forever, &c.
Baloxenn, July 25, 1872. Anna Morres

Grant and Mr. Pallman.

From the Uncount Commercial.

This bit of information appears in the orrespondence of a New York paper:
Grozze M. Pullman, the Palace Cor King, will enter ain President Grant, family, and freeds on Pullman, J., which is one of the Thousand lakes of the St. Lawrence, next week.

mee, next week.

The President and Pullman are extremely and friends. The President loves a P. P. C. at is to say a Pullman Palace Cur- and Pullman was entertained at the White House for a skin January last, taking precedence at the e-in- nt-table of foreign ministers and other apartant official people.

What Gov. Morgan Thinks a True Story.
N. F. Georgeoidence Constant Commercial.

By the way, ex-Scenator Edwin D. Morem is, you know, chalrman of this Grantism,
attional Committee. Some weeks ago he was
conversing with a wealthy and high-standing
(topublican in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

"Mr. Hall, have you read Sumner's speech
gainst Grant?" inquired Morgan.

"No, I have not yet." responded Mr. Hall,

"Well, I'll just tell you, it is the greatest
p ech of his life; and, Mr. Hall, the worst of it
sthis; every word of it is true!"

Carry the news to hiram. This is no hearsay
r cayesdropping report, but comes direct from
he gentleman addressed by Goy Morgan.

he gentleman addressed by Gov. Morgan. A Southerner's Reason for Voting for Unch. Horace.

Hornce.

A Southern gentleman wearing a Greeley adjec was accosted by a Grant man, yesterlay, on a Funton ferry hoat with the remark, "Weil, I suppose you are going to vote for Greeley?" "Correct. I shall vote for Greeley," replied the Southerner, "On the grounds of what he knows about farming." "What does Greeley know about farming?" "What does Greeley know about farming?" "He knows that when a pile of manure gets too right troumres spreading." East Grant man.

A Brooklyn Officeholder for Greeley. Mr. D. Maxwell, a storekeeper in the United ressed a letter to Supervisor Dutcher, in which he say hat he cannot conscientiously support Grant fo **Not they polled a full vote as well as the white men, and went unanimously for Merrimon. This germ planted in the State election will develop in November, and will give the State to Mr. Greeley by at least 25,000 majority Among the common mass of negroes we found an absolute ignorance of the past records of Mr.

**Hat he cannot conscientiously support Grant for whom the declares he will give his support. Mr. Maxwell continues: "I have been advised to keep my politics to myself, but I detest deception, and therefore give you this information. You will set as you believe right." Of course the good of the civil service will require that Mr. Maxwell be instantly removed.

A STRUGGLE IN THE DARK A SIXTH AVENUE JEWELLER'S EX

COUNTER WITH A BURGLAR. Startling Story Retold in Court The Narrow Escape of Mr. Phelps-An Abortive Attempt to Save a Desperado-Twenty Years in Sing Sing Prison.

John Thompson, one of the men arrested or the attempted burglary at the house of Mr. harles H. Phelps, jeweller, Thirty-ninth street and Sixth avenue, on the night of the 10th of May, was placed at the bar of the General Sessions yesterday for trial. Mr. Phelps detected the two robbers in his dwelling, and while he was endeavoring to apprehend them one of them shot him in the chest, wounding him, it Mott. J. G. McClelland, and Ed. Price appeared for the prisoner. Assistant District Attorney

Stewart represented the prosecution.

The prisoner is an ordinary-looking young man, of low stature, about 22 years of age. He was decently dressed, and maintained through-out the trial, which lasted four hours, a calm demeanor.

A ROW IN THE COURT. A ROW IN THE COURT.

Mr. Stewart, in opening the case to the jury, enlarged upon the aggravating circumstances of the attempted burglary, and in the course of his remarks said that another indictment was pending against the prisoner for a felonious assault upon Mr. Pheles. At this point Mr. Mott arose and objected that it was improper and illegal to drag in the second indictment.

Mr. Stewart replied that he knew his own business, and would open the case as seemed to him proper, and said that the counsel was ignorant of the very elements of the law, else he would not raise the objection.

The asperity of this answer excited a bitter colloquial debate, participated in by counsel and the Court, which lasted five or ten minutes, two or three of the participants talking at the same time.

YOU'RE ANOTHER!

Finally Judge Bedford, ruled that the District

Finally Judge Bedford ruled that the Distric

counsel as about the case. When he had cluded Mr. McClelland asked permission treet the assertion that there was another in ment against this prisoner for assaultin Pheips. He said that Mr. Stewart was evid misinformed as to the facts of the case. made some more wrangling.

Mr. Chas. H. Phelps, who had occupied the chair for witnesses from the time the case was called, testified in reply to questions by Mr

MR. PRELPS'S STORY OF THE STRUGGLE

tore.
While talking with Mr. Coffin I heard a noise and tepped to the private door I have mentioned. THE LAWYERS HARD AT IT AGAIN. THE LAWYERS HARD AT IT AGAIN.

[The witness was here about to speak of the brance of Mr. Palmer just at this moment and f what he said. The counsel interposed an obection, which gave rise to more sharp exchanges etween them and Mr. Stewart. The hearsay nd immaterial testimony being excluded, the latter of the proceeded:

| Lorent | LawYers | Law | Law

and immaterial testimony being excluded, the witness proceeded; I found the fronthouse door open. I went up stairs and tired several of the room doors, and found them included the several of the room doors, and found them included the several of the room doors, and found them included the several of the room doors and found there is another stairway beside the one I would up, on which there was a light on the second landing. I descended this, and under if I found two men. I selzed them. The smaller one broke away from me and them. The smaller one broke away from me and ran. I went to the store door, and met Mr. Palmer there. I went in and sat doorn. Soon the doctors came. I was contined to the house two ments. I saw the man that shot me, but I do not recognize the prisoner. It was not light enough for me to see the features of either of them. I didn't see Mr. Carson after I went up stairs. He was in the store when I went up. I had property in the house.

MR. CARSON'S SUPPLEMENTARY FIGHT.

Q.—Can you give a general description of the two men.

the store when I went up. I had property it he nowed.

MR. CARSON'S SUPPLEMENTARY FIGHT.

Q.—Can you give a general description of the two men whom you found under the stairs? A.—Yes. The smaller one was about the size and general description of this prisoner, as to height and form. The other was taller—taller than I am—and stouter.

On cross-examination the witness added that he did not recoilect when he had examined the latch of the front door, and he could not testify from examination that the door was locked. Robert Carson testified as follows:

I am a clockmaker. In May last I occupied a part of Mr. Thelme's store, and worked for him and others. I recommend the store and worked for him and others. I recommend the store and worked for him and others. I recommend the store and send to be successful to the store of the stor

THE LAWYERS' FOURTH BOUT.

A rigid cross-examination as to witness's means of knowledge, his positions, the dimensions of the stairs and haif, the time consumed while he was in action (which he fixed at three-planters of a minute), and on other points did not materially vary his statement as given.

Officer Matthew McConnell, of the Thirty-seventh street station, testified to the arrest of the prisoner on the evening of the likh of May with one Porter, who has since been returned to sing Sing as an escaped convict. Mr. Stewart sought to prove other facts by him touching the identification of the prisoner. Mr. Mott strentonsly objected, and the legal warfare was renewed. The objection was sustained, and the lestimony excluded. Mr. Stewart then announced that he would close.

Mr.McClelland next moved a dismissal arguing that there was not sufficient evidence to put them upon their defence, and making the following points:

**Irst—The indictment averred that the dwelling house was occupied at the time of the breaking or entry is necessary avernment to constitute burglary in the distinct of the proof showed there was nobody there at that time.

**Second—That the proof showed there was nobody there at that time.

at tat time.

Neumi-That the property laid in the indictment spoons, furniting a decision of the property laid in the indictment of the property and proved.

Third There was no proof of any breaking to get into the house.

Mr. Mott followed, reading an authority to show that proof of a breaking must be affirmative. He claimed, alluding to the absence from court of the two tenants mentioned by Mr. Phelps, that the prisoner was entitled to every presumption of law and of fact, and no oncould say that one of the tenants or the servant rirl had not admitted the supposed robbers. During his speech he was frequently interrupted by Mr. Stowart, and Mr. Mott replied sharply, in one instance paraphrasing the language of the District Attorney in his opening, and saving that if Mr. Stowart did not lack every essential qualification for the office of District Attorney, he would know what burglary was, and how to grove it.

CLINCHING THE PROOF.

After a long and flery debate the Court overruled the points made by the defence, and they
commenced saving exceptions right and left,
leclading to call any witnesses.

Mr. Stewart concluded to recall Mr. Phelps and
supplement his proof. He was permitted to de
so, the defence excepting. Mr. Phelps swore to
the specific property laid in the indictment, as
his attention was called to it, and the whole
case was gone over to some extent. There was
no summing up of any consequence.

After an elaborate charge by Judge Bedford,
the Jury rendered a prompt verdict of guilty.

When the prisoner was asked whether he had
anything to say before the Court pronounced
ludgment, Mr. Frice replied for him. He said
the testimony showed the man Porter, who had
shot Mr. Phelps, and who was the chief offender,
was going free of all punishment, having been
returned to Sing Sing merely as an escaped convict, possibly for the sake of the \$10 reward,
which could be realized only in that way, while
this prisoner was made the scapegoat, and was
about to receive the extreme penalty of the law
ite didn't think it was fair, and he asked the
Court to put this man in no worse position than
his supposed companion.

TWENTY YEARS AT HARD LABOR.

TWENTY YEARS AT HARD LABOR.

This statement brought from Officer McConel the counter statement that Porter had beeent to State prison because no one could be
ound to identify him.

The Court lectured the prisoner, and then
entenced him to twenty years at hard labor in
ing Sing.

Martin Frestney, 939 Third avenue, found in East Broadway, and taken to Believue Hospital. It is not expected he will recover. Margaret Weish, Brooklyn, found in Whitehall street, and Daniel Devine, of 7 Oak street; taken to the Centre Sirect Hospital. Both are improving.

Stabbed with a Pair of Shears.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 8.—This morning Patrick Buonaparte stabled Thomas O'Rourke, a fellow-boarder, with a pair of shears, it is thought fatally. Buonaparte stabled Thomas O'Rourke, a fellow-boarder, with a pair of shears, it is thought fatally. Buonaparte stabled Thomas O'Rourke, a fellow-boarder, with a pair of shears, it is thought fatally. Buonaparte stabled Thomas O'Rourke, a fellow-boarder, with a pair of shears, it is thought fatally. Buonaparte stabled Thomas O'Rourke, a fellow-boarder, with a pair of shears, it is thought fatally. Buonaparte stabled Thomas O'Rourke, a fellow-boarder, with a pair of shears, it is thought fatally. Buonaparte stabled Thomas O'Rourke, a fellow-boarder, with a pair of shears, it is thought fatally. Buonaparte stabled Thomas O'Rourke, a fellow-boarder, with a pair of shears, it is thought fatally. Buonaparte stabled Thomas O'Rourke, a fellow-boarder, and the with a pair of shears, it is thought fatally. Buonaparte stabled Thomas O'Rourke, a fellow-boarder, with a pair of shears, it is thought fatally. Buonaparte stabled Thomas O'Rourke, a fellow-boarder, with a pair of shears, it is thought fatally. Buonaparte stabled Thomas O'Rourke, a fellow-boarder, with a pair of shears, it is thought fatally. Buonaparte stabled Thomas O'Rourke, a fellow-boarder, with a pair of shears, it is thought fatally.

HE VAGS HIM TAIL SO PEAUTIFUL. The Trial of Mr. Edward Hollan for the

A novel case of cruelty to animals was called in the Special Sessions on Tuesday, and curiously the good Mr. Bergh was not interested Mr. Stephen Ernest, a whole German with a broken accent, who lives at 50 Ridge street, was complainant against Edward Hollan, an Irishman of respectable appear ance. Mr. Ernest said: "Mine dog and vas out togedder. He a hoe and hits mine dog mit the sharp end, and kills him. He vas a peautiful dog, and he neve hirts nopody. I always keeps him muzzled, and he vars his tail so bretty as can be. How could he pite anypody? He vas muzzled. Oh, how i hates to lose mine dog! He vas a pig feller, and everypody likes him when he vags his tail. And nopody bees afraid of him, cause I keeps him mustled."

Justice Coulter—You say you always kept him muzzled.

nzzled. Mr. Ernest—Always mussled, and he vags him Mr. Ernest. Alvandard sure that he was muz-tall peartiful.

Justice Cox. You are sure that he was muz-zled, Mr. Ernest.

Mr. Ernest. Oh, yes, sir. I know he vas mus-sled, and I wouldn't have lose dat dog for

Mr. Ernest Wh. yes. Str. Thoor he vas mussled, and I wouldn't have lose dat dog for nodings.

Justice Shandley—Are you sure he had his muzzle on at this time?

Mr. Ernest (very seriously)—Oh, yes, Shudge, I am sure. He's have dat mussle on him ever since de hot wedder begin.

Counsel endeavored to prove that the dog tried to bite Mr. Hollan, and that he only kept the dog away from him; but Mr. Ernest swore that Hollan hit the deg with the sharp end of the hoe, and "not mid der handle."

Mr. Hollan said that he was wheeling a barrow along Ridge street, and the dog flow at him. He set down the barrow and kept the dog off with his hoe. The dog flew at him again, and then he struck him with the hoe, but did not kill him. Somebody else shot him.

The Court fined Mr. Hollan \$5, and when Mr. Ernest descended from the stand he shook his head and plaintively murmured:

"He vas a nice dog, and I do hates to lose him. I always keeps him mussled. Everypody likes dat dog, and he vags him tail so peautiful."

LUNACY AGAIN. One of President Jackson's Officers in Court

-May and December Married.
The case of the United States against Benjamin F. Cahoon was called yesterday in the District Court before Judge Blatchford. The defendant, who has passed his eightieth year has a very remarkable history. He was appointed Paymaster of the Navy by President Andrew Jackson, on the recommendation of Amos Kendall, in 1830, and he continued in office until 1839. In 1834 it was found that he was in arrears to the Government in \$5,000, and five years later his indebtedness was increased to \$50,000. He mortarged his property and paid \$5,000 of the sum into the Treasury. A suit was instituted avainst him in the United States District Court to recover the amount of his bond. About this time he was retired from active service on the recommendation of Dr. Guion on account of his imbecility. In the fall of 1871 proceedings were taken against him in the Supreme Court in behalf of his wife, and he was declared a lunatic, and the Hon. Algerian. Sullivan was appointed his committee. This decision gave his family control of his property, which is not of great value. Meantime the suit against him in the United States court to recover the amount of his bond was placed on the calendar for trial, and his counsel, Mr. William Wirt Hewitt, pleaded that he was imbecile in mind when he signed that he was imbecile in mind when he signed that he was imbecile in the defalcation, and was not legally responsible for his acts. Judge Blatchford decided that this plea was sufficient in law, and testimony will be taken as to the facts.

Mr. Hewitt says that his client made a tour through the Celestial Empire some years ago, and that he contracted the worst form of China fever while there. It seriously affected his mind, and he has not had the use of his faculties since. When he returned, being then fifty-six years of age, he married a beautiful girl of sixteen, and was strungely erratic in his demensor, till it was found necessary to have him placed in an asylum.

A Meteor in Frankfort Street.

On Monday, while Mr. William Killan, owner of a lager beer saloon at North William and Frankfort ointed Paymaster of the Navy by President

On Monday, while Mr. William Kilian, owner a lager beer saloon at North William and Frankfor rects, was standing at the door of the saloon with

PERSONAL.

Sir Bach Cunard arrived from England on

The French band sail for home on Saturday in the steamship Washington.

Mr. William T. Blodgett, the well-known art patro and millionaire, is in Paris.

Gov. John T. Hofman arrived at the Ocean House, Newport, yesterday morning. louse, Newport, yesterday morning.

Mr. Bierstadt is perambulating the Yosemité
sliey, and has a well filled portfollo of sketches.

Horse-Marine-Jinks Lingard will personate lorace Greeley next Monday evening at the Olympic. A son of the Duc de Bassens is about to marry Miss Wythe, one of the reigning belies of Montreal.

the earliest possible moment.

George Francis Train sails for Europe early next month to bring home his wife and daughter, who are at present in Switzeriand.

Baron D'Offenberg, the Russian Ambassador at Washington, has leased a fine house on ill street, where he will entertain next winter.

The Paris American Register announces the arrival in that city of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln. It is an error, as the lady is now in this country.

Earl Dufferin, the new Governor-General of Canada, is sojourning at Niagara Fails with a distinguished party of Canadian millionaires.

John Brougham, who is rusticating at Long

John Brougham, who is rusticating at Long franch, is at work upon a drama to be produced during the winter at the Union Square Theatre.

The Hon. Francis Pakenham, First Secretary of the English Embassy, Washington, salls for Europe this week, having been granted a leave of absence.

SPRAY FROM THE SEASIDE.

It is dull at all the summer resorts. The Cape May regatta is fixed for the 12th inst. It is said to be extremely duli at Lake Ma-Fire Island is the most crowder, of the seaside

Shoddy people are very numerous at Saratoga prings. Newport is to have a grand diplomatic ball extweek. Maine fashionables in large numbers are at ount besert. New London is preparing for a grand naval and

Clam bakes are the prevailing dissipations at atch Hill Point. Swamp cott is to have a series of balloon as-casions next week. English tourists have been victimized dread-The young people at Sharon are giving tab-aux to pass away the time. A monster picule is on the tapis among the ew Yorkers solourning at Cornwall. The White Mountains and the Adirondacks reinfested with tourists and mosquitoes.

A large number of English tourists have made her appearance this summer at our watering places.

At Newport the demand for dwellings and unites of rooms has never bein greater than at present

The new library and reading-room at the tranchis patronized by a very large number of visitor. English floating rafts are promised at Lon-tranch. They are in vogue at the English seaside re-orts.

JOHN IN ONEIDA COUNTY.

SIGHTS AND SCENES IN UTICA AND ON THE ERIE CANAL.

Doesn't Know whether Utlen was a Wet Nurse or an Elephant—A Beautiful Boule-vard Called a Tow Path—How Strangers Tell when They Finally Get to Utlea.

UTICA, Aug. 5.-Here we go, as the boy aid when the buil chased him. Utica is in Onelda county. Onelda was an In-

dian. Utica wasn't an Indian, and to save my life I couldn't tell you what Utica was, whether it was a wet nurse or an elephant. I don't know, and I don't care. It was a Utica anyhow. It is on the Mohawk river. The river is named after the oldest of four brothers-M-O-Hawk. Tommy-Hawk, Hen-Hawk, and Jay-Hawk. Tommy-Hawk and Jay-Hawk removed West years ago. M-O-Hawk is still here, and Hen-Hawk hovers in this vicinity to pullet the air with his fowl breath. Utica is on the site of old Fort Schuyler. This fort was erected during the French war in 1778. In 1794 the town had only four miserable shantles in it, and in 1832 it became a city, and is likely to remain so.

SCENES ON THE ERIE CANAL.

The Erie Canal runs right through the middle of Utica, and the beautiful boulevard that runs alongside of it is called a tow-path. The surf bashing in the canal is not as good as at Fire Island. The tallest wave wouldn't wet a croton bug's knee, and the only white caps ever seen here are night caps. The only light-houses that are used on the canal are kerosene lamps stuck hardy mariner from getting wrecked in the back yards and carrying away the hencoops.

I witnessed a boat pass under a bridge to-day. The sails looked as though they needed oats. The boat was "The Storm Cloud," loaded with eggs, and as the eggs were down the hatchway I presume they will all be spring chickens when hey reach Albany. The boat had a fair wind. It reminded me of a scene in Venice, and that orings me to
THE STORY OF A GONDOLA.

Bill Stiles was one of your smart fellows. He knew everything, and had seen everything. Sam Jenks met him in New York one day, and "Hallo, Bill. Been up to Central Park lately?"

"Of course I have," replied Bill. Sam - Seen the gondola? Bill-Seen the gondola? Yes, I guess I have seen the gondola; but the darned thing won't

There is a billiard room in Utica with sixteen tables, a hotel with twenty tables, and a school house check full of tables - multiplication There are plenty of eggs here, but no ague. Rheumatism is the chronic complaint. Folks are so used to dying of rheumatism in Utica that if they have the effrontery to die of anything else they hold an inquest on 'em. It always snows or rains in Utica, and in the dark-

est night it is said that strangers can tell when they get to Utica by putting their hands out of the car window. The people here are so accus-tomed to snow that they never think of using it until it is at least three years old, and every clothing store keeps cutters. WHY JOHN JONES SOLD HIS ROUSE.

why John Jones sold his house.

John Jones came here two years ago. He built a splendid house and furnished it in elegant style. A few days ago he met an old friend. "Well." says he, "Tom. I've sold my house," "Sold your house!" says Tom. "What in the world did you do that for?" "I'll tell you why I did it," says Jones. "I came out here to enjoy myself, and darned if I'm going to live in any place like Utica, when there are two whole weeks right in the middle of the summer that there is no sleighting."

I think I made a good friend of an editor today. I told him he ought to have a first-class oditorial staff in his office. He asked me why, and I said, "because he printed such a lame paper." We didn't converse after that.

On my way here I heard folks talking about a hot journal. I thought they meant Brick Pomercy's Pemocrat, but it turned out it was the soap fat around the car wheels on fire. The citizens must be fond of Handel's music. It is the only kind I have heard here—organ handles' music. They don't go very heavy on Beethoven. I was told a story to-day. It isn't very old, so here goes:

THE STORY OF A UTICA FISH MARKET. James Black, a colored darkey who resides in Itica, had by thrift and enterprise during twenty years sojourn in his surburban retreat, accumulated a fortune of forty-five cents. He had made his wealth by blacking boots and holding mules. James resolved to go into business, and be a base hireling no longer. James opened a fish market on the head of an old barrel in the street. James stock was two lobsters. James opened his store early in the morning. The lobsters didn't say anything; neither did James. James soon had a customer; then James did say something. The customer was a gentleman. He took up one of the lobsters, looked it all over, and asked the price. James—The price of dat ar lobster am forty cents.

cents.
Gent—Forty cents? whew; that's too much.
James looked a look of withering scorn, and
exclaimed: "Now look a here, mister, you just
frow dat lobster down and leave the office."
I found out the best side to milk a cow to-day.
Lasked a country chap why sheep stayed white
when they eat so much grass. He said he didn't
know, and he asked me which was the best side
to sit to milk a cow. I told him I didn't know,
and he told me, "the outside." I got the worst
of that encounter.

They have two first-class hotels in Utica; one scalled Baggs's Hotel (that's a good name for a totel, so suggestive of carpet sacks), and the other is the Butterfield House (that is another rood name). Butter is so suggestive of well bred leogile.

These sweet words, hanging as they do directly over the liquor store, made me think that if I owned that liquor store I should do some climbing some dark night, and take a reef in that sign. Roseoe Conkling lives here. Horatio Seymour lives near here. Beoneville, where you take guides to go into John Brown's tract, is a few miles from here. Trenton Falis are close by. New York Mills muslins are made in the subarbs. The State Lunatic Asylum, with over six hundred patients, is here. The keepers never get out of patients. There is a splendid chime of belis in one of the churches. There is an elegant opera house here, The citizens, including the women, all drink, and from the number of first-class residences I should judge that everybody in town was rich, and kept servants.

dirst-class residences I should judge that everybody in town was rich, and kept servants.

BOW JOIN GOT RID OF TWO AUNTS.

I kept a servant once when I was rich. She was very green. I found her fooling around a condition of the condition of the

A MISTAKE.

Lake Eric was included in the original "Holland purchase," and some of the people living in I tie a believe that the Holland purchase follows dug the Eric Canal to drain Lake Eric so, liest could get more land. "Tain't so, Just tantalize one of those boys who ride the angles on the townath, and you'll get the sauce of the Eric Canal.

Pollywog fritters aren't healthy.
Nimrod was a nighty hunter.

Fish-rod is a mighty fisher.

Eva ewers, John.

Ashbury's Yacht Crew on Scrike.

English Cricketers Coming to America, London, Aug. 2.—Among the passengers by he Sarmatian, which salled from Liverpool to-day for hicket, were twelve English cricketers, who, after laying several matches in Canada, will visit the United tates.

The Weekly Sun for the Presidential Cam-

To meet a very general demand, we will furnish THE WEEKLY SUN from July to January for half a dollar. This will embrace the Presidential Campaign. Believing that THE WEEKLY SUN will prove an efficient agent in the battle against corruption in high places, and in the restoration of purity and efficiency in the Government, we invite our friends who are in earnest in this patriotic work to aid us in extending its circulation.

THE WEEKLY SUN is the cheapest journal in the world. It contains eight pages of reading matter, and is in every respect, both as a family and political newspaper, fully equal to any other published in the country, not merely in interest and ability, but in the quantity of useful infornation and pleasant entertainment which its olumns furnish.

Address THE SUN, New York city.

Furniture, carpets, and bedding—an immense stock and low prices—at B. M. Cowperthwalt's, 155 Chatham street. Weekly and monthly payments taken.—Adv.

For wire screens for doors and windows go to E. S. & J. Torrey's, 166 Fulton street, near Broadway.

-Adr.

Deposit your money in the Mutual Benefit Savings Bank, Sun building, opposite City Hall. Interest commences every month.—Ade. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Aug. 8-P. M.-The movements in Wall street have been chiefly confined to railway shares, in which at times there was observed considerable activity, especially in the later dealings of the day.

At the opening prices were moderately steady, and in

some cases strong, but there was soon developed quite a selling disposition on the part of holders, which fact was readily accepted by the bears, and a heavy, depressed feeling, with gradually lower quotations, characterized the morning's business. During the afternoon call of stocks, as well as subsequently, the ontinued free offerings resulted in a further de-ression, when, under the influence of reports that commodore Vanderbilt was ill, some enterprising bears commenced vigorously hammering. New York Central, Western Union Telegraph, and Lake Shore, while Frie at the same time was freely pressed at a decline, in response to the Lower London prices. The gold market was moved up to 115% about 2:30 P. M., when the bear raids were again renewed, and resulted in pretty sharp selling of stocks, though the dealings became restricted after 11. M., and closed weak at the lowest points of the day —the decline on the active list having ranged from 15 to 15 (F cent., and most marked, as will be observed in the omparative table below, in Western Union Telegraph, ric, Lake Shore, and Rock Island. The bears were note elated by the success of the day's operations, and weak holders became somewhat demoralized by the persistency with which the market was manipulated in its downward tendency. The total number of sales control up 127,000 shares, the transactions having been hiely confined to the prominent stocks above named. There has been a pretty easy feeling in money to-day to new disturbing influences being noted. The con-tinued decline in values on the Stock Exchange of course decreases the requirements of holders of stocks and contributes to the case condition of the market. and contributes to the easy condition of the market. The demand was met very promptly at bot a cent. In discounts there is nothing new to notice, prime acceptances soing at 1 to 8 cent. The second and the second acceptances of the second acceptances of the second acceptance of the second accepta

5-28 v6, r. J. & J.115\(\) 115\(\) con. Pac. g. bds.102 102\(\) The business is gold has been on a pretty large scale. The movements of the cliques to get the Treasury gold were as palpable during the forenoon as yesterday, and under their manipulations the price declined to 115\(\), not rising above 115\(\) and the bids for the Treasury gold were as palpable during the forenoon as yesterday, and under their manipulations the price declined to 115\(\), not rising above 115\(\) and the bids for the Treasury gold were as 115\(\) and the bids for the Treasury gold were as 115\(\) and the bids for the Treasury gold at 115\(\) and later to the amount of the price at the declined up to 115\(\), and later to 115\(\), extremely be strong at 115\(\). These two millions gold supplies in part the sales made by the cliques carlier in the week, so that they yet practically control as much gold as before. For reasons best known to themselves they prefer to keep cash gold easy of access, though how much longer they will delay putting on the screws remains to be seen. To day the interest rate said for carrying were 2. 8.3\(\), 4, and 2\(\) cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed in coin interest on the public debt \$15.000\(\), redeeming in called bonds \$11.000\(\) at total of \$59.422.000\(\). The day's business at the Sub-Treasury embraced: Gold receipts. \$894.455.12\(\) currency receipts. \$156.552.39\(\) is payments. \$14.673.35\(\) balance. \$2.442.105.35\(\); customs, \$4670.000\(\).

The total clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank were \$2.855.850.00\(\) gold balances. \$2.451.51\(\) and currency bal-

customs, \$670,000.
The total charings at the Gold Exchange Bank were \$35,355,001; gold balances, \$2,331,314; and currency balances, \$2,008,111. The quotations were as follows: Foreign exchange was weak, and rates were reduced for the nominal basis of 108 to 109 for prime bankers sixty day bills, and 108 to 109 for prime bankers sixty day bills, and 108 to 109 for prime bankers sixty day bills, and 108 to 109 for prime bankers sixty day bills, and 108 to 109 for prime bankers sixty day bills, and 108 to 109 for sight. Sales were reported as low as 1885, net. The Bank of England still retains its minimum rate of discount at 34 \$\phi\$ cent.

The business in State bonds was not especially prometries of the sales were represented than 1885 and 1885 a

licek Island. 111 102
Fort Wavie and St. Paul. 504
Milwankee and St. Paul. 504
Mannibal and St. Joseph pref. —
Canton The following were the comparative earnings of the central Pacific Railroad Company:
or July, 1872.
or July, 1871.
or July, 1871. carnings first seven months, 1872 6.781.778
arnings first seven months, 1870 4.214.178
darnings first seven months, 1870 4.210.465
ncrease this year over 1870 1.255.360
ncrease this year over 1870 2.555.31

The London Times of July 27 says: "The Stock Exchange Committee have ordered the Northern Facific outleast first mort, age gold bonds to be quoted in the fficial lists."

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Isvana, and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and sub-ect to check at sight.
Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections in ob-tate, City, and Railroad Loars negotiated.
CLEWS, HABIGHT & CO.,
11 Old Broad street, Lendon.

New York Markets.

Thorrisday, Aug. 8.—Flour and Meal.—Flour firmer on loost grades, causing less activity in the general market; but a large trade in fancy braids of city, within the range of \$4.200.85. Shapping grades scarce, and No. 2 and see the less active. There was a fair demand in Minnesota spring, and a moderate business in Southern, 8t. Louis, and Southern Hinness. Evenour in better request. Cora meal firm. We quote: Flour—Superfine State and Western, Wild., \$5.365, \$6.00. Sex 18. Western, \$10.100. Sex 20.00. Sex 20.00. Sex 20.00. Sex 20.00. Sex 5.50. \$6.00. Sex 20.00. Sex 5.50. \$6.00. Sex 20.00. Sex 5.50. \$6.00. Sex 20.00. Sex 20. Since 11.75; Cit satisfies extra 5, satisfies; cit trade and family broads, seed close; Seathern do, do, \$2, \$11.25; do shipping extras \$1.75, seed. Extra do, 10, \$2, \$11.25; do shipping extras \$1.75, seed. Extra doing \$1.5, \$2.5, \$3.5, \$2.1.75; Brandy wine, \$2.5, \$3.5, \$3.5, \$3.75; Brandy wine, \$4.5, \$3. ber. The Interpool market was arrived manning up-lands, 102. Wheat firmer; sales \$0.50 bush at \$5.65,\$1.61 for No. 2 Chicago spring adbat, \$1.52 for No. 2 Milwau-kee afloat, \$1.59 for new virginia white, \$2. for white Canada free, and \$1.75,\$1.50 for red and anher white; Corn higher and more active; sales 28,300 bush, at \$30, det, for a all mixed, the latter for choice; \$50, for yel-low. Oats steady; sales \$6,300 bush, at 40, for Western and No. 2 Chicago in store, \$50, for for, afloat, and \$50, \$50, on track for white Ohio and State. Barley and rye quiet. How to Kill all Pains.—Remove all inflammation with Wolcott's Pain Paint.—Adc.

How to Stop Catching Colds.—Cure your catairs with Wolcott's Abbibliator. Pints. 31.—Adv.

Growthington and hore catairs sales 228,860 biss. at 68,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed, the latter for choice; 55. to 79,664, for sail mixed mixed

Baltimore on private terms; quoted at 150.18%c., gold, and Java 1962019c., gold. Rice is good demand, with reduced stock; sales 300 bags Rangoon at 3%c., gold, in bond, and 30 tes. Carolina, 5%c., currency. Molasses dril and nominal. Sugars less active, and prices testady; sales 500 bhds. at \$%c.20c, for fair to prime refning Cui-sales 500 bhds. at \$%c.20c, for fair to prime refning Cui-sales 500 bhds. at \$%c.20c, for fair to prime refning Cui-sales 500 bhds. at \$%c.20c, for fair to prime refning Cui-sale 500 bhds. at \$%c.20c, for fair to prime refning Cui-sale 500 bhds. at \$%c.20c, for fair to prime refning Cui-sale 500 bhds. at \$%c.20c, for fair to prime refning Cui-sale 500 bbls. new mess for August sold within the range of \$13.62 %c. \$13.75. Beef was quiet and unchanged. Bacon was in good demand; 500 boxes long clear sold at 7%c., 30.000 ba. short rib at 7%c7%c., and 500 boxes long and short clear for December and January at 7%c. Cut meats were firm for bellies; 50 boxes city pickled bellies sold at 7%c., and 30.000 ba. bellies in bulk at 7%c. Lard firm but rather quiet for Western; 250 tes. Western sold at 5%c. for August, closing with this figure bid and 9c. asked, and 9c. bid for September; also, 500 tes. kettle rendered at 9.6c; 200 tes. new, to arrive, at 8%c, and 600 tes. city, at 8%c688 for No. 1 and prime. Dressed hogs quoted 66056c. Butter was in fair demand for finest quality, which was scarce and quoted 256c25/5c for State factory. Eggs weak at 18%c92c. for Western. Cheese was in good demand for Western, at 11%c012c. for State factory. Eggs weak at 18%c92c. for Western.

SUNDRIES—Petroleum frim; saies of refned at 234c. on the spot, and 234c. sellers option, balance August; crude about 12c.; naphtha sold at 14fc., buyers' option, balance of the month. Strained rosin firm, and sold at 36c.50; december of the spot, and 25c. for Prime city. Whiskey was oul, and sold at 96c. for prime city. Whiskey was oul, and sold at 96c. for prime city. Whiskey was oul, and sold at 96c. for prime city. Whiskey was

Live Stock Market.

New York, Thursday, Aug. 8.—The fresh offerings of beeves vesterday and to-day were 182 cars, or 3,637 head, and after a slow trade the market closed with a duil feeling at 116418. \$\psi\$ a.s. for common to strictly prime native steers, and 12,495. for common to strictly prime native steers, and 12,495. for common to fair Texans, of which 26 car loads were effered. Operators called the market weaker for native cattle by \(\text{Nc} \) \$\psi\$ b. worse for Texans.

The market was glutted with common calves, both milk fed and grassers, and prices were materially lower. Poor to best milkfed were sold at 65,495,c. \$\psi\$ b. a few Bucks county at 10c. and grassers were hard to get rid of at \$5,495 \$\psi\$ bead.

Of sheep and iambs the arrivals yesterday and to-day were 32 cars, or 7,30 head, making 3,311 since Monday. Sheep were duil at 5,496 \$\psi\$. \$\psi\$ h. for common to good lots, while prime to extra were sold at \$5,4075 \$\psi\$. Lambs were plenty and weak at \$\psi\$ [0. \$\psi\$ b., with a few choice lots taken at 105c.

The receipts of hogs yesterday and to-day were 137 cars, or 15,296, making 19,591 since Monday. Yesterday a car load of smooth Ohio hogs, 185 bs. average, brought \$\psi\$ c. \$\psi\$ b., live weight, and about the same figure was paid to-day for another car load offered alive. Dressed hogs were selling at \$6,660 c. \$\psi\$ b. Live Stock Market.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises. ... 5 04 Sun sets. ... 7 05 Moon rises. . 9 32 Sandy Hook ... 105 Gov. Island .11 54 Hell Gate.... 1 16

Arrived-THURSDAY, Aug. 8. Arrived—Thursday, Aug. S.
Steamship Pollux, mdsc, and pass.
Ship Buckinghamshire, Calcutta, mdsc.
Bark Emma F. Herrman, Chenfuegos, sugar.
Bark Jupiter, Antwerp, esphaltum
Bark Sophia, Arroy, P. R., sugar.
Brig E. Miller, Humacoa, molasses.
Schr L. A. Edwards, Georgetown, S. C., naval stores.
Schr Grassmere, Rio Grande, hides, &c.
Schr Grassmere, Rio Grande, hides, &c.
Schr Anna E. Holton, Tampico, hides, &c.
Schr Erry Bird, Jacksonville, yellow pine.
Also, the usual river and constwise vessels.

Business Rotices.

Centaur Liuiment WIN cure NEURALGIA, BRUISES, SWELLINGS.

STIFF JOINTS, STRAINS, RHEUMATISM.

and all Flesh, Bone, and Muscle Ailments upon MAN and BEAST. To the sick and bed-ridden, the halt and lame, wound-

ed and sore, we say come and be healed. To the poor and distressed, who have spent .heir money for worthless medicines, a bottle of CENTAUR

Why will you suffer, or lose the use of a valuable animal, when you can get CENTAUR LINIMENT, a cor-

We will warrant cures or return the money.

CENTAUR LINIMENT can be had of E. J. DICKINSON, 3 Park row, opposite Astor House, ALBERT DUNG & SON, corner Bowery and Canal st. ALIERT DUNG & SON, corner Howery and Canal. C. A. MARSH, 2305 8d av., Harlen, C. N. CRITTENTON, 75th av. R. V. LIVINGSTON, 23 (rand st., Williamsburgh, DEMOTTE & WHITE, 125 Newark av., Jersey City, J. B. ROSE & CO., Proprietors, 33 Broadway, N. Y.

The best place in New York to buy reliable satches, fac diamonds, rich, fashionable lewelry, and sterling silver wedding presents, is SQUIRE'S, 9 Fulton at. Diamonds a specialty.

The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by emf-ent physicians.

ATKINSON, In Brownsville, Neb., August S, Mrs., Henry M, Atkinson, only daughter of Senator Tipton. Bild WER.—In Utea, August 7, Lena Vedder, daughter of Dr. A. G. Brower, aged syears.
BUTLER.—In Stowe, Vt. August 7, through being thrown from a carriage, Henry V. Butler of this city, and of vers. BUTLER.—In Stowe, V., August 7, through being thrown from a carriage, lienry V. Builer of this city aged 60 years.

CANDOZO.—On Thursday, the 8th inst., Gustav D. Cardozo, in the 35th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday morning, August 11, at 10 o'clock precisely, from 25 West 48d st.

DEVISIENT.—In Dressen, August 7, Emil Gustavq Dovrient, the treatest Octman actor of the nineteenth century, aged 85 years.

DAVISSON.—August 7, 1872, Jane Maria Davission, wife of Joseph C. Davisson, in the 61st year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Covenant Lodge, No. 35, 1, 0, 0, F. are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 181 Brooms at, on Friday, at 10 clock P. M.

FRANZE.—In Brooklyn, August 5, Louis Vernon, only son of Angelo V. and Rosa France, aged 10 months. Baitimore and Washington papers please copy.

FOUNT.—In Columbus, Ky, July 31, from sunstroke, John Fount, a well-known citizen, aged 50 years.

GREY.—In San Francisco, August 7, Leut.-Col. Grey, formerly of the Second U. S. Artillery.

HARDY.—In White Sulphur Springs, Va., August 5, George Hardy, of the firm of Hardy & Bro. Baitimore HARDy.—In Soston, July 27, Dr. William G. Hardy, aged 60 years.

JENKINS.—In Noble's Island, N. H., August 7, of typhoid fever, Moses N. Jenkins, a young lawyer of much promise, aged 29 years. He left a large amount of property.

KELLY—In Vickaburg, Miss., August 5, Capt. James Kelly of St. Louis, contractor for the Vickaburg and Ship Island Baliroad, brother of the late Col. Joseph Kelly.

KNOWLTON.—In Shrewsbury, Mass., August 5, the Hon, William H. Knowlton, Town Clerk.

LEAVEY.—On Wednesday, August 7, 1872, after a short illness, Catharins, wife of Edward Leavey.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her laterest dence, 57 Fast loth st., on Friday, August 9, 1812, at 1 o'clock pracisely.

MASON.—In Rocky Point, R. I., August 6, the Hon, Lorenzo Mason, a promisent citizen of Detroit.

MARVIN.—In Camden, N. Y., August 6, Shepherd Marvin, Esq., aged 79 years.

NYEHAUS.—Fell dead from his chair in St. Wendel, Ind., August 6, while attending his niece's wedding; Henry Nychmas, and citizen.

PAWLING.—In Philadelphia, anddenly, August 5, Dr. Nathan Pawling.

PLANTS.—In the Ensecola, Fia., July 6, Judge Hourer, C. Plants of the Lines enter clerch Court.

KENWICK.—In the Enonce country, S. C., July 25, Squire William Kenwick, a well-known etizen. RENWICK. In the Enouge country, S. C., July 26, Squire William Kunwick, a well-known citizen. HTG HIR.—In Chemnath, August 5, Mrs. Elizabeth, mether of Messrs C. & J. Ritchie, merchanis, aged 14 SANAT.

and prevent the Asiatic type.
McKESSON & ROBBINS, Agents, New York.

Price reduced to \$28. J. B. MAISTINEZ & CO., Banks ers, 10 Wall st., box 4.685 New York Post Office.

Tickets, \$28. Orders tilled; information furnished.
Prizes cashed. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers.
15 Wall st., New York.